

## The Citizen

a family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting

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### WHEN THE WAR IS OVER

Only when the terrible war of the European nations is over and the war madness is passed, the nations weak and spent, will there be a looking back, with bitter memories over their millions slain and a dawning of a new reformation.

Signs of such a reformation are multiplying and unless the signs fail this cannot be brought about by the disunited and scattered forces of the Christian churches as they exist today. There must be a leader church; one that is reborn, re-consecrated, revitalized; one that is faithful to the teachings of its great Founder.

The time is ripe for a new reformation. There is need of a new Luther to unite the religious forces and to lead them in order that all the battalions of the church may find ample scope for their energies. God is waiting and willing to accept and abundantly bless such service.

### WHAT NEXT?

To the average person wireless telegraphy has been and is still a mystery. To this great wonder has been added the greater wonder of wireless telephony.

The American Bell Telephone Company has been at work on this new idea since 1912 and on the 29th of last month the president of this company took down an ordinary receiver of a telephone in New York City. The message was transmitted over wires to Arlington where it was flashed into the air and was received instantly in San Francisco, a distance of 2,500 miles. On the next day by the same equipment speech was transferred to Hawaii, a distance of 4,600 miles.

The wireless electric light is the next wonder. It has been tested out, but the cost is prohibitive.

### A NEW DISINFECTANT

As a result of experiments conducted at the Hygienic Laboratory of the United States Public Health Service it is announced that a new disinfectant, possessing qualities superior to ordinary disinfectants, has recently been discovered. The announcement is particularly important at this time, coming as it does in the face of the shortage of coal tar derivatives which has resulted from the European conflict.

The new preparation is derived from pine oil, a by-product in the manufacture of turpentine. It is easily prepared by mixing certain proportions of the oil with rosin and sodium hydroxide solution, the finished product being a reddish-brown liquid, rather thick and oily in appearance but free from turbidity. With water it makes a perfectly white emulsion, much resembling milk. It has a pleasing odor, no objectionable taste, and attacks neither fabrics nor metals. It possesses over four times the disinfectant properties of carbolic acid and is altogether nontoxic, so that it may safely be used as a throat spray or mouth wash in solutions of the ordinary strength. The cost of the preparation is remarkably low as it can be manufactured for less than fifty cents a gallon, solely from products which are produced in this country.

Many of the disinfectants now on the market are neither efficient nor economical, it having been demonstrated that a number of the most expensive and widely advertised are extremely weak in disinfecting power, so much so that their strength is undeterminable by ordinary methods. The sale of compounds of this nature constitutes a fraud. A

second class of proprietary preparations are of guaranteed strength, thus putting a legal responsibility upon the manufacturer, but the cost of these per unit of disinfecting power is frequently excessive. The householder is therefore often at a loss to select a disinfectant which is efficient, economical and of constant strength and it is believed that this new compound, which is to be known as "Hygienic Laboratory Pine-oil Disinfectant," will become one of the most useful preparations of that character.

### URGENT WARNING AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

From the State Board of Health

Diphtheria in a fatal and epidemic form is officially reported from so many widely separated sections and counties, that this Board feels it to be its duty to sound a note of warning to parents, teachers and all other lovers of children of the danger, which is likely to increase in cool weather, and to again call earnest attention to the recognized methods of prevention which are so safe, practical and effective, if promptly and systematically adopted, the family, physicians, teachers and health officials intelligently co-operating, that it should be considered a reproach to whoever is responsible if the disease is permitted to get away from the first case and attack others in the family or community. In order to appreciate either the danger of the methods of prevention proposed it must be recognized that this is a highly contagious and infectious disease, spread directly by the seed or germs from the throat or nose of some one who has it, or by persons or articles infected by such discharges. Until the foregoing facts are not only recognized as true, but are intelligently acted upon, health officials and physicians know that a high sick and death rate from this disease must continue. With a definite desire to do its full part in this health and life-saving work, this Board earnestly advises:

1. That when a child has sore throat it should be placed in a room remote from other children until a competent physician decides that it is not contagious, sending a specimen to the Laboratory for free examination when in doubt, but, without waiting to hear from this, if there are yellow-white patches in the throat or other evidences of diphtheria, administer at once 5,000 units of antitoxin if in the first day of the attack, and 7,000 or 10,000 units if later, every 6 hours, and at the same time use 1,000 units to immunize each exposed child or person. The Board always keeps supplies of the best fresh antitoxin on hand which can be sent to county or city officials and physicians at 50 cents, \$1.00, \$2.10 and \$3.10 respectively for 1,000, 5,000, 7,000 and 10,000 unit packages, less than one-third the retail price, to be paid for directly to the manufacturer.

2. Notify the health officer at once, as the law requires, placard the house, and keep all other children, all having the care of children, and all who go where children are away from it. Keep all children of the house from school or other children, unless they are immunized with antitoxin and rigidly excluded from the sick room. No one but the physician and nurse should enter the sick room, and they should use every precaution not to carry infection from it.

3. The discharges from the throat and nose are loaded with the germs or seeds of the disease and should be received on soft paper or cloths and immediately burned. All table utensils should be boiled, and all bed and body linen should be boiled, or immersed for six hours in a strong solution of chloride of lime.

4. This isolation of the patient and care of the room, and of every person and thing coming out of it, including pet animals, should continue until the Laboratory findings show no germs in a second specimen, or for at least ten days after all symptoms have disappeared, and until he has had a disinfecting bath, including the hair, and been clad from the skin out in garments which have not been in the sick room.

5. After recovery or death all bedding and clothing should be boiled or burned, all furniture, ledges and woodwork scrubbed with hot soap suds, and, after ten days of free ventilation night and day, the room should be re-painted and papered. Fumigation is a poor substitute for such thorough cleaning, but this and free white-washing may be used where the better way is impracticable.

6. In the case of death, after it is dressed, the body should be wrapped in a sheet saturated in a disinfecting solution and buried without public service, and, in giving

## ONLY THE BORDER LINE BETWEEN THEM



American soldier and soldier of Carranza's army seated on the international bridge at Brownsville, Tex., with the monument marking the border line between them.

### Why Not Sleep In the Open Air?



ALMOST every one who wishes it may have a sleeping porch. One may be built over the veranda of the home. If this situation is not suitable, two heavy poles and some cleats against the side of a house will support the platform for the bed. If it is not convenient to make over the bedroom window into a door, the bed may be put right close to the window, and you can crawl through the window into the bed.

Fresh air is the most important thing in the treatment of tuberculosis. Consumptives all over the country are building sleeping porches so that they may sleep out of doors.

If fresh air is good for sick people it must also be good for healthy people. Those who have tried sleeping in the open on sleeping porches say they have never rested so well. Those who get up every morning in winter with headaches and feel generally out of sorts will always find that open windows in sleeping rooms will prevent that sort of feeling. Sleeping right out of doors on a porch is even better.

When you build your home plan for an open air sleeping porch just as you would for a kitchen. If you want one now, don't hold back thinking it will cost a large sum of money. This one was built for \$20.

Build your porch where it will be protected from strong winds. It is also a good plan to provide it with curtains to keep out the rain and sun.

### Help For Consumptives.

The State Tuberculosis Commission, Frankfort, Ky., will send to any physician, health officer or consumptive family, on request, a free copy of its new booklet on the home care of tuberculosis. This authoritative pamphlet is designed to aid and not supplant the physician. Its chapter on diet will prove especially helpful.

notice of the funeral, ministers and newspapers should announce that the death was from diphtheria, and that children and those having the care of children should not attend.

To be effective, these precautions should be rigidly observed, even in suspicious cases, giving well children, schools and the community the benefit of all doubts. Imperfect isolation and destruction of the discharges and cleansing of the room and its contents, or the tardy or half-hearted use of antitoxin, are worse than useless, as they mislead all concerned into a false and often a fatal sense of security.

By order of the Board.

A. T. MCCORMACK,  
Secretary.

## U. S. TO RANK SECOND

IN FIVE YEARS IF WILSON NAVAL POLICY WINS—OUTLAY FOR NEW SHIPS IS GREATEST

In World for Twelve Months, if Senate Approve—Two Dreadnoughts To Be Flotted in 1916.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Washington.—If Congress agrees to the naval construction plan which President Wilson intends to recommend, the annual increase in the United States Navy will approximate, for the first time, the annual construction of Great Britain in the period just preceding the war. At the end of five years the navy of the United States will be second only to that of Great Britain, unless Germany has made far greater advances during the war than the information in possession of the naval intelligence office indicates. The latest figures obtainable from European nations are dated July 1, 1914. They show that the annual budgets of the principal nations at that time were: Great Britain \$260,000,000, France \$123,000,000, Germany \$112,000,000. At the same date the budget for the United States, in round numbers, according to figures compiled by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, aggregated \$146,700,000. The best information obtainable at the Navy Department shows that the amounts set aside for new construction were: Great Britain \$84,000,000, Germany \$51,000,000, France \$58,000,000, United States \$41,000,000.

### SKULLS FRACTURED IN FIGHT.

St. Wayne, Ind.—The most serious trouble of the local street car strike, which began three weeks ago, occurred when Raymond Tibbets, a strikebreaker, and Theo Bruck, a 15-year-old boy, sustained fractured skulls in a fight on a street corner. Tibbets struck the boy over the head with an iron bar, and Bruck threw a brick which cracked Tibbets' skull. Tibbets then fired several shots from a revolver, but no one was wounded. The other strikebreaker on Tibbets' car said the assault on the boy was unprovoked.

### TRAVELS IN FLYING BOAT.

Toronto, Ont.—Using a flying boat of the ordinary model, but changed slightly to meet army requirements, Thomas E. Macauley, of this city, official trainer of Canadian military and naval aviators, traveled a total distance of 442½ miles in 5 hours and 43 minutes. The territory covered was from Toronto to Hamilton, across Lake Ontario, a distance of 61 miles, and each round trip was made in 59 minutes exactly. On five of the trips Macauley carried two passengers with him.

### WIND AND TORRENTIAL RAINS.

Dallas, Texas.—Damage, the total amount of which probably will reach into hundreds of thousands of dollars, resulted from the torrential rains and high winds which swept North Texas and South Oklahoma, according to reports reaching here. The damage in Atoka county, Oklahoma, was said to be \$200,000. Further damage was reported from Chickasha, Okla., where a railroad bridge was carried away, as was also one at Bridgeport, Okla. Wire communication is cut off.

### Side Products.

Of course, if they force the condition on us, we can return to liver, corn dodgers and parched corn coffee. But if the packers are willing to be considered we hope they will find a way to commercialize the grunt of the hog and the moo of the steers.—Houston Post.

### THE DISSATISFIED CLERK

Young Alexander Jimpson Jopp was working in a hardware shop, and as he wrapped up iron rails, and anvils, bolts and kegs of nails, and knives and screws and pigs of lead, he often to his fellows said: "This labor makes me tired, by jings! For I was built for higher things. I'm fitted to adorn the bench instead of selling monkey-wrench, and spade and hoe and tailor's geese and evil-smelling axle-grease." He loathed the work he had to do, and cursed it till the air was blue. Young Richard Henry James Kerfopp was also working in that shop; he carried anvils all the day, and as he toiled he used to say: "There may be better jobs than this, imparting more of ease and bliss, but I will do my best, and strive to show the boss that I'm alive; I may be built for higher spheres, but I won't wet the shop with tears. If those blamed spheres are hunting me, they'll find me busy as a bee." Young Alexander Jimpson Jopp still sweats around that hardware shop, and carries anvils to and fro, and draws a paltry bunch of dough, while Richard Henry sits in state, wears hard-boiled shirts and pays the freight. —WALT MASON.

### ARROW POINTS

(By Pastor J. Clarke.)

One sin is no excuse for another. Tigers are not caught in mouse traps.

A hope thru the day is a help thru the day.

To live for eternity is the best way to live for time.

Look upon your neighbor's faults with your weakest eye, but upon your own with the strongest.

The happiest days to mortals given, Are those employed the most for heaven.

### TAKE A STAND WHEN YOU KNOW YOU ARE RIGHT

Do not permit yourself to get into the category of those of whom it is said, "We never know where they stand." Keep your conscience tender, your mind alert, and your judgment keen. Take David Crockett's motto, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead." There are many questions of methods upon which honest men may differ but one who wants to do right has little excuse for wandering far from the truth. When we consider too much our selfish desires and think too blindly of expediency we make mistakes. The first question to ask before we act should be, "Is it right?" When the truth is plainly before you take a definite stand. More harm may be done by a half-hearted friend than by an openly aggressive enemy. Be sure that your conduct is always courageous and that your influence is positive. Think truly and thy thoughts shall be the world's famine feed; Speak truly and each word of thine shall be a fruitful seed; Live truly and thy life shall be a great and noble creed.

—Exchange.

### PASS IT ON

"It isn't the thing you do, dear, but the thing you've left undone that gives you the bit of heartache at the setting of the sun."

That was often quoted by a gentle old lady, who lived and not so long ago died according to usual standards, and who showed more happiness and harvested more love than the average one of us could measure. That is what makes it seem worth while to share her philosophies, to "pass them along" to you.

She taught in the public schools for nearly forty years and once when a pupil, in gratitude for an extraordinary kindness, said, "What can I ever do for you in return?" she answered: "Dearie, you can do this for me that will more than make us even: Remember all your life to pass along to some one else that needs it as much blessedness as you receive, a smile, a song, a word of cheer, or a helping hand. This kindness I have been able to do you is a little thing, but it has made you happy. Think of it when your chance comes to do the little things you can make other people happy. Share your joys; you double them that way. Be sure that no one in this world is ever too poor to give away a smile, and if you mean it, it is often worth more than the coin you maybe lack.

Earth knows no riches that compare with the true and happy heart. One who lives like this can never be poor, though he may sleep with only the blue sky for his coverlid. There's a gladness a plenty if you only keep it in circulation. Do your part. Pay your debts of love as well as of money, if you really want to keep square with the world. Money, it may be, you'll lack, but poverty of the soul, little girl is voluntary. You may be as rich as a king, if you will, in all things that really matter. Happiness never stays away from the heart willing to give it house room."

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SEILERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course, the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

### LESSON FOR OCTOBER 24

#### ELISHA'S HEAVENLY DEFENDERS.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 6:3-23. GOLDEN TEXT—The angel of Jehovah encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them.—Ps. 34:7.

A map is useful in teaching this lesson. The events occurred during the revolution which resulted in the extermination of Jezebel and her brood. Dothan, a small walled town, was about ten miles north and slightly east of Samaria, the capital of Israel, and in history is connected with Joseph (Gen. 37). Damascus was the capital of Syria.

I. Danger, vv. 8-13. Jehoram, king of Israel, cleaved to the sins of Jeroboam and of Ahab, his father. Judah, Jehoram, the son of Jehoshaphat, married Athaliah, the daughter of Ahab and Jezebel. General Jehu, famous for his driving, was soon to become king of Israel. The king of Assyria, being otherwise engaged, allowed Syria, the constant enemy of Israel, to make a fresh attack unhindered (v. 8). Elisha, the patriot, the "man of God," proves to be Israel's real safety. Elisha has not left us great revelations like Isaiah and other prophets, but he knew from day to day God's will, and he has power with him so that he could warn his people of impending danger. He had what the king and the people both lacked, a vision of God. He saw the needs and dangers, but also the resources at his command. Thus he delivered Israel many times (v. 10). We, too, are thus frequently delivered, let us praise God. The underlying reason for Israel's danger was its neglect of the word of God, and the same can be said as explaining the defeat of the Syrians. True patriotism combines vision and warning. The king of Syria, like countless other despots, knew not friend from foe, but evidently he had one retainer who told him the truth (v. 12). Some have suggested that this was Naaman; perhaps it was a captive Israelite. In either case it suggests God's knowledge of us. (See Ps. 139:1-10.)

II. Defense, vv. 14-18. It was not a mere guerrilla detachment sent to Dothan to capture Elisha before making the main attack upon Samaria, but a well-ordered army. Elisha meant more to them than did the king of Israel. The servant of Elisha had risen early and saw only the hills surrounding Dothan, upon which was "a host with horses and chariots round about the city" (v. 15), and in consternation he exclaims: "Alas, my master, how shall we do?" Again we are impressed with the vision of Elisha and the lack of it on the servant's part. Elisha saw what the servant could not see; walking by faith he was not affrighted (John 14:1, Phil. 4: 6, 7; Isa. 12:2; Ps. 56:3). In response to Elisha's prayer the servant's eyes were opened, yet he was not one whit more safe than before (v. 17). It is a striking contrast here with the Elisha of chapter 2:10. It is a suggestion of the Christian anointed by the Holy Spirit and that of the saved sinner before that experience. Our eyes need to be opened to see that "they that be with us are more than they that be with them" (v. 16).

III. Deliverance, vv. 19-23. In the first section we are taught the danger of a lack of vision. In the second section the emphasis is upon the need of a vision, whereas in this there is presented the use of a vision. To crystallize vision into experience is a difficult task for us all. Elisha prayed Jehovah, for whom he was acting, to smite the Syrians with blindness. This was not for vengeance, but (a) to teach the Syrians who the true God is (b), to lead Jehoram, the king, to go to Jehovah for help, and (c) to deliver the people from the raids of the Syrians. This word "blindness" (v. 18) conveys the idea of dazzling, visual bewilderment, hallucination and not of total loss of sight, thus making it easy for Elisha to lead them as he willed (v. 19). Mentally bewildered as a result of their physical ailment they failed to recognize the prophet. He did not deceive them, for they at last "found him" when he led them into Samaria and once more they could see. Within the walls of Samaria Elisha's prayer is again answered, their sight restored (v. 20) and they find themselves at the mercy of Israel's king. The older and wiser man Elisha, forbids the younger, the king, to use his advantage (vv. 21, 22), but rather to heap coals of fire upon their heads by setting before them food (Rom. 12: 20, 21); within his power, such acts could not be attributed to fear.

There are here presented three principal lessons.

(1) The foolishness of seeking to circumvent God or of thwarting his purposes.

(2) The protecting care God is constantly exercising over those who put their trust in him, and in his boundless resources.

(3) The lesson of making the right use of prayer and the answers which we receive, and to be magnanimous to our enemies.

God honored Elisha's prayer because Elisha acted according to God's Word (I John 3:22; Prov. 28:9).